

TERMINATOR



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THE TERMINATOR MAGAZINE

The Terminator magazine is produced monthly or bi-monthly by the inmates of Stony Mountain Institution and is sanctioned by the Solicitor General's Department.

Any and all viewpoints expressed in this publication are those of the writer and not necessarily those of the editorial staff of the magazine, nor those of the administration of the institution. This magazine is not liable for any item that might offend any individual(s) reading the magazine.

Our editorial policy is that we will print any and all articles from both inmates or ex-inmates, and from persons outside the institution who wish to have an article published. We welcome any and all forms of articles. We must state however, that all articles of a controversial nature must be substantiated prior to publication.

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Terminator staff wish to thank all contributors to this issue and be on the look-out for the next one which is to have several new and better changes added to it.

Prisons or institutions are associations, just as schools or universities. They have their bureaucratic distinctions and similarities; some more so than others.

A bureaucracy's distinction from that of other institutions is its formal organization.

It is similar, in respect to its hierarchical formation, high degree of specialization, clear-cut lines of authority and responsibility, plus various other aspects.

In respect to prison, there is (within the institutional structure), a bureaucratic development.

In an ideal type of bureaucracy we find a highly developed division of labor, hierarchy of authority, rules for role performance, impersonality on the part of the employees and positions are assigned strictly on merit, ability and competence of an individual.

We find all these aspects within the prison system which ideally should lead to a very efficient structure.

There are however, inefficiencies, such as when employees become over-dependent on the rules. They become rigid and inflexible. The rules no longer become "the means to the end" but rather "the end" themselves.

A person unfortunately caught in such an undesirable position tends to thus be labelled as a bureaucrat. Inefficiency then starts to form. Both words tend to be synonymous (bureaucracy and inefficiency).

Many people that are aware of the inadequacies prevailing in such organizations are trying to, and would like to see a change for the better; excluded are people with vested interests who aren't about to concede or admit to their inefficiencies.

With these facts in mind we should (as an informal organization within this inst.) be aware at all times and should point out the problems that take form which could and should be corrected. i.e. when you went to school, there undoubtedly were times when certain events occurred that seemed not quite right with you, so you immediately tried to alleviate the problem by talking with the principle or with a faculty member etc. (Not all the problems were solved all the time in this way, but then again, if we are led to believe that our peers are supposedly more smart or bigger intellectuals than we, then they should at least be open-minded enough to give you some type of feeling of comfort in regards to the problem that is on your mind or that presents itself at that moment.) The problem should be talked about and corrected if possible to at least give you a sense of your effort being worth your while.

I use this example to make clear the similar position that we (as people in this inst., sub-culture, bureaucracy or prison) are in.

Obviously not all is well within the inst., and not only this one, but all others across Canada. The degree of tension or problems works on a continuum and is worse in some and not as bad in others.

Many people at higher levels are trying to deal successfully with the problems that are in direct conflict with the proposed ideals and statutes that are exemplified through-out the penal system.

We, as parts of this larger whole, (whether we want to admit it or not; we actually have no choice) directly involved, and should be, to the extent that we as human beings should try to do and make right that which comes under the heading of Bureaucracy or inefficiency, whether it be for our own personal benefit or for the benefit of the whole.



PRISON ARTS FOUNDATION

:d.j.

The Prison Arts Foundation has been around for some time now and still a number of inmates don't understand what it is. So, I felt it was in order to write a brief explanation.

P.A.F. is an organization designed to publish, display, and sell items of creative talent for the inmates. Through contributions from many major companies and agencies in Canada, this foundation grants cash prizes and scholarships to inmates winning in various categories of the contest they sponsor.

The foundation also has a newspaper called the Catalyst. This paper publishes high grade writings from inmates and ex-inmates. It is a fine newspaper and one which Canadian institutions needed very much. There is a great deal of talent in prisons. Finally it is being recognized, and because the foundation is what it is, so many inmates can find long term fulfillment.

The foundation exhibits their enteries every year. We recently had the exhibition here in Stony Mountain. I was amazed that almost every single inmate in the prison went to view the display. This is fantastic to my way of thinking because it shows that we are becoming more cultural and more concerned about our surroundings.

I was pleased to notice that afew of the inmates and ex-inmates from this inst. won prizes in the final judging. This is fitting because Stny.Mtn. inmates have so much to offer in the way of creative talents and they are finally able to share some of it.

I cheer the rison Arts Foundation for their accomplishments. I cheer those who participate in their exhibitions; from all over the world. I cheer all future contestants and applicants. Thank you for so much more than we had.

COMMERCIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

To people with problems, every morning means another day of suffering. What puts you out of love with life? Loans that are difficult to collect? A nagging mother-in-law, an imprisoned friend you want paroled? A bothersome buisness competitor? Customers that won't buy from you? A strike at your plant? Some favors from a politician- or is it a highway contract you're after?

Don't spend your life alone and helpless "fighting city hall" - for really fast effective relief from all your problems call in the MAFIA.

The Mafia goes to work in minutes with a proven combination of pain and problem killers that gives you lasting relief with no conscience upsets. The Mafia makes a big difference in the way you feel. One meeting with a Mafia problem councillor, the payment of a fee, and the cause of your irritability is gone and you're in control again.

YOUR PROBLEMS ARE IN THE BAG AND THE BAG'S IN THE RIVER. So next time problems strike, remember...You have a friend at Cosa Nostra.

WHAT OFFENCES HAVE YOU COMMITTED RECENTLY?

- *as a juvenile, played hooky from school. (Contrary to the Public Schools Act)
- *as a juvenile, played a Halloween prank. (Contrary perhaps to the Juvenile Delinquents Act)
- *drunk liquor at a football game or in a car or park. (Contrary to the Liquor Control Act)
- *driven over the speed limit or without proper attention. (Contrary to Highway traffic Act or maybe Criminal Code)
- *opened your car door into the side of someone else's car and left a mark-but not your name and address. (Contrary to Highway traffic Act or maybe Criminal Code)
- *wrote anything at all on public or private property (like a toilet wall-and never mind how funny it was). (Contrary to Criminal Code)
- *put your gum under a restaurant table. (Possibly contrary to the Criminal Code)
- *took something from your place of work. (never mind how small it was) (Contrary to Criminal Code)
- *smoked marijuana. (Contrary to Narcotics Control Act)
- *fibbed about your income. (Possibly contrary to the Income Tax Act)
- *did not declare goods at U.S. border. (Contrary to Customs Act)
- *Overestimated a loss to the Insurance Co. (never mind how big the Co. was) (Contrary to Criminal Code)
- *didn't tell somebody about an error which resulted in your making or saving money. (Probably contrary to your professed moral standards-if not the Criminal Code)
- *hit somebody and hurt him or her. (never mind that you were provoked) (Assault, contrary to the Criminal Code)
- *padded an expense account. (Possibly contrary to the Criminal Code)
- *took something (however small) from a hotel or restaurant. (Contrary to Criminal Code-theft again)
- *make a prank telephone call. (Contrary to Telephone Act)

List all other offences on other side of this paper and use extra sheets if required. Careful: anything you say or write may be used as evidence at your trial. We suggest you do not answer the questions out loud. Someone may be recording your voice (contrary to the Privacy Act of Manitoba).

WHY DO PEOPLE BREAK THE LAW?

If it is true that all of us break the law at one time or another, it is also true that most people obey the law most of the time. Why do they obey the law?

Why do you not break more laws? Take your choice of some of the possible reasons:

*you don't like to get involved

*lots to lose, nothing to gain

*you don't like police, lawyers or judges

*you are afraid of prison

*you are a saint

*your relatives would be embarrassed

*your name might appear in the media

*your spouse would hold it over your head

*you are too old, wise or tired

*you are too young

*your life is already interesting enough

*you've got enough problems

*you don't drink liquor

*you fear getting caught

*your mother wouldn't like it

*you would be embarrassed

*your boss would say "tch, tch"

*you can't afford it

*you have no favorite crimes

*you are too old

Some criminologists believe that fear of being caught, and the effect of publicity on one's reputation are two main reasons why people don't break the law. What do you think?

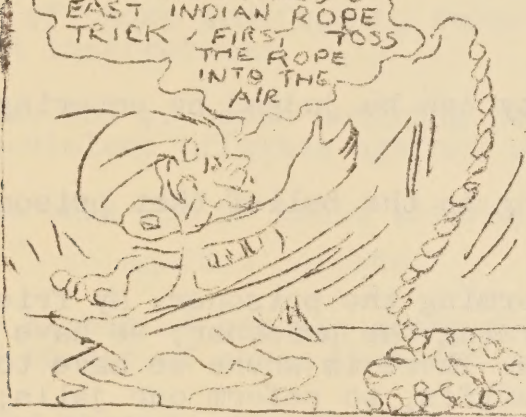
:taken from
LAM News

AHAB THE ARAB

BEHOLD / YOU ARE
ABOUT TO WITNESS
ONE OF THE GREATEST
FEATS OF ALL TIME



THE WORLD FAMED
EAST INDIAN ROPE
TRICK / FIRST TOSS
THE ROPE INTO THE
AIR



WHERE IT
REMAINS
SUSPENDED



NOW COMES
THE TICKLISH
PART - WHERE
I CLIMB
THE ROPE !!



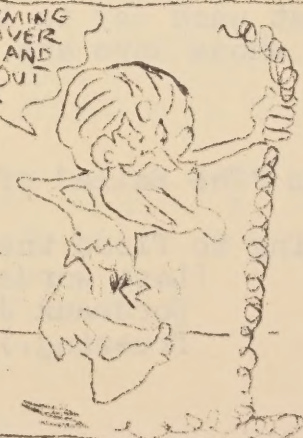
AND LO AND
BEHOLD / I'VE
DONE IT AGAIN /
THE FEAT OF
THE AGES !!



(SIGH) BUT THERE'S
ONE THING THAT
TROUBLES ME !!



- I'VE BEEN PERFORMING
THIS TRICK FOR OVER
SEVENTY YEARS AND
IF I DON'T FIND OUT
HOW I DO IT I'LL
GO BERSERK /



PRISONS: SOME FAMOUS QUOTATIONS ABOUT "HUMANITY'S MACHINE"

*Hang me now. I would rather die than be locked up. (Chief Poundmaker at his trial in 1885 in Saskatchewan.) Shortly after his release from Stny.Mtn.Pen. in 1886, he died.

*I seriously declare that I had rather die by the most severe torture ever inflicted on this continent than languish in one of your prisons for a single year. Great spirit of the universe! And do you call yourself Christians!

CHIEF JOSEPH BRANT (1803)

*The mood and temper of the public with regard to the treatment of crime and criminals is one of the most unfailing tests of the civilization of any country.

WINSTON CHURCHILL (1910)

*The degree of civilization in a society can be judged by entering its prisons.

DOSTOYEVSKY (1862)

*The noble lie. DAVID ROTHMAN. (Referring to the belief that prisons rehabilitate people.)

*It is all very well to talk about reforming the prisoner. My friends, we have to commence away back of reforming the prisoner; we have to reform public opinion on this question. There is where we have to begin. Next, we have to reform our sheriffs, to reform our jails; and then we shall have a better hope of reforming the prisoners.

S.H.BLAKE (in Toronto, 1881)

*It is acknowledged that neither convict prisons...nor any system of hard labor ever cured a criminal.

DOSTOYEVSKY (19th century)

*The history of penology is the saddest chapter in the history of civilization. It portrays man at his worst.

RAMSEY CLARK (1971)

*I know not whether Laws be right,
Or whether Laws be wrong;
All that we know who lie in gaol
Is that the wall is strong;
And that each day is like a year,
A year whose days are long.

*The vilest deeds, like poison weeds
Bloom well in prison air;
It is only what is good in Man
That wastes and withers there:
Pale Anguish keeps the heavy gate,
And the Warden in Despair,
And all but Lust is turned to dust
In Humanity's machine.

From "The Ballad of Reading Gaol" by OSCAR WILDE

*I'm going to flood the rink.

(Last words of Lucien Rivard before he escaped from Quebec's Bordeaux Jail in 1965. The temperature was well above freezing.)

Reprinted from LAM News.

PRISON DATA

- Canada ranks sixth in the world for number of persons in prisons. For every 100,000 of our population, 90 people are in jail. (Waller & Chan - Criminal Law Quarterly)
- In Manitoba we have 5 provincial institutions, 3 work camps, 2 federal insts. housing in total approximately 11,120 inmates.
- There are approximately 10,000 people incarcerated in federal penitentiaries and 13,000 in provincial institutions.
- 36% of those convicted for indictable offences were imprisoned.
- 80% of those admitted to federal penitentiaries have previously been incarcerated.
- About 50% of those entering penitentiaries every year have committed non-violent offenses against property.
- Less than 20% of those entering penitentiaries are imprisoned for violent offenses.
- The number of paroles granted has been decreasing since 1970, but the number of cases reviewed has increased.
- The average age of inmates at Stony Mountain is 24 and has been decreasing in recent years.
- According to records, in 1969-70, 74% of admissions to provincial jails and 49% of admissions to federal penitentiaries were inmates with alcohol or drug problems. Local prison officials, however, have often put this figure higher -- at 80%.
- It costs approximately \$15,000 to keep one man in jail for one year.

SOURCES: -Law Reform Commission
-The Criminal in Canadian Society
-Provincial & Federal Administrative Personnel

*Compiled by ConVerse

POETRY



May the greatest joys
found in your heart
find life as a reality
always
With a pinch of sorrow
so as to make your joys
sweeter and far more mellow.

E.Ruggles

To be serious thinking or minded
yet having not made
a serious contribution
to yourself

leaves you thought of
not been thought of
serious minded

or others
as having
as having been
at all.

E.Ruggles

THE PRINCESS AND THE ROSE

by: Randy Slaven

She galloped o'er the countryside;
A Baron riding as her guide;
Her hair was blowing dark and wide;
I stepped behind a tree to hide.

She passed within a breath of me;
The horse she rode; the shade of tea;
If only I could win the key;
To have the princess ride with me!

I watched her every golden morn;
Sometimes I hid behind the corn;
In all my life since I was born;
My heart had never been so torn!

Her eyes a deep and chocolate brown;
Her lips the color of her gown;
Her pretty nose so pink and round;
Her laughter rich and pure in sound!

"What is her name?" I asked of God;
I knelt to pray upon the sod;
Is love so strange; so very odd?
Upon this love I seek your nod!

Another year passed slowly by;
The winter snow began to fly;
I thought that I would surely die;
She failed to ride; I felt to cry!

And then one cold and windy day;
I heard a voice shout out and say;
"No, no Rachel don't ride that way!"
I leaped up from the pile of hay;

And raced across the snowy field;
My horse I grabbed and brought to heel;
I had to see if she was real!
This time my love I swore to seal!

Twas her behind the bounding mane;
I spurred my mount to quickly gain;
But in my heart, that awful pain;
Would my approach create a bane?

And then within a pond of ice;
My prayer, my God! You are so nice!
I said the prayer; repeated thrice;
A scarlet rose within its vice!

I leaned from horse and snatched the rose;
And touched it to my frozen nose;
Its scent dispensed with all my woes;
My love for her, it only grows!

(cont'd)

THE PRINCESS AND THE ROSE (cont'd)

I placed the rose within her hair;
And kissed her lips with tender care;
Then pulled her o'er to share my mare;
We walked the mount without a care.

The crash of glass, it woke me up;
My wife had yelled to come and sup;
And dropped and broke a coffee cup;
And then that noisy little pup!

I rose and stretched and scratched my ear;
And went to dine with Rachel dear;
And as I walked in from my doze
I wondered if, my dream, she knows?
My God! Her hair! A scarlet rose!

To meet
an unknown woman
United to,
wedded to,
Adventure
of a few moments
Is a woman who seeks
no ties
Which means
there shall never be
Reason
or firm ground
to sow the seeds
of lies.

---A speed freak went on a
Different trip-
Only a trip to the end
-Maybe a beginning!!!

Dave Goodfellow

E.Ruggles

THE BLACK CROSS by: Dave Goodfellow

The black cross
Hung solidly on the wall
silently and alone,
The wall cracked-
with the plaster dusting the floor.

I sat on the bed
Praying to God.
My heart whispering words,
Words of silence
to the black cross.

(cont'd)

It once had a meaning
So warm,
 but now will forever
 maintain
 cold-
 colder than ice.

The black cross
 now stood for death
My eyes glued to it
 Tears falling silently
 down my cheeks;
Each teardrop falling
 for a minute passing of my life,
Each minute closer to death.
Good-bye world
 Good-bye life,
Life withheld nothing,
 exceeding
 nothing...
 for me.

My wrists, held on my crossed legs
Slit and bleeding
The blood so red
 colouring my jeans
And my once white skin.

The black cross-
 My red blood
All meant a sadn ss
 and hurt,
And meant.....
 Death.

No longer shall I have to
 live with the needle
 and white powder
Which presently layed
 on my dresser
No longer will I have to
 pierce my skin.

I examined the insides
 of my elbows
Stained with small punctures,
 Bruised...
 Just like my life
 -caused by...
 Dope.

I was held...

(cont'd)

I was held a prisoner
Now I'll be happy
and free.

I once layed in a daze
Unsparkled with happiness
Fighting my tears...

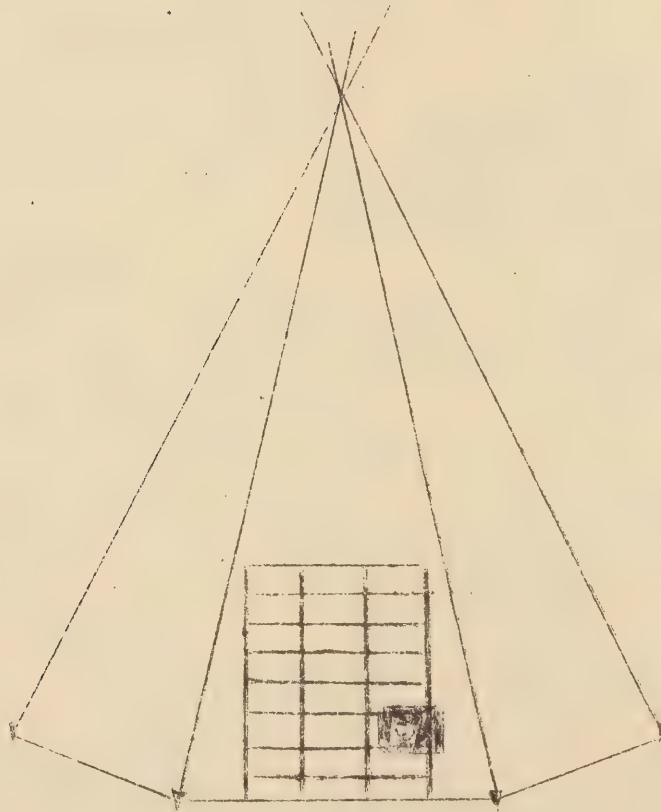
Fighting without a cause-

Struggling.

But.... now I fight....

for a cause.

I shall rest peacefully!!!



This represents my people as they are today. You can see that we don't have to be incarcerated. WE ALREADY ARE, before coming here.

by: Dennis Chief

NOTHING NEW NOTHING OLD: PENITENTIARIES

by: Dennis Schellenberg

In earlier times, if a man was convicted of a crime, he may be hung, given a public whipping, or put in a pillory and left on public display for a period of time; until the sentence was served.

The Quakers of the state of Pennsylvania said there is a more humane way. Let us build gaols away from society and let the guilty do penitence for their sins. Then release them to live in society; for they have paid their penitence for their wrong doing. Hence, the name "penitentiary" was derived from the word penitence; which means "house of correction."

Stony Mountain Penitentiary was built approximately in 1874 and was first occupied in 1875 with the survivors of the Reil rebellion and other convicts from the old penitentiary in Lower Fort Garry.

The prisoners, on admittance in 1885, were not fingerprinted, possibly photographed, given a number, a striped shirt and pants made of duck canvas, shackled with chains and shaven bald. They were given, for utilities, 1 wooden spoon, 1 wooden bowl, and a straw mattress. The meals were simple; breakfast was water and corn bread, dinner was black tea, gruel (mush), and course bread. Supper consisted of water and course bread. On Sundays, they were given stew for dinner and soup for supper.

The prisoners were employed in the stone quarry. It was the inmates then that did the masonry work building the walls. They slept in a dormitory on a bench where they were shackled to each other from one end of the dormitory to the other. Silence was the word from both the keepers and the kept. Discipline was enforced to the highest degree by the staff. No exercise was allowed. The inmate could not think or speak in those days except in church; which was mandatory on Sundays.

The prisoner being released in 1886 was given a horse, a saddle, a rifle, three bullets, and a silver dollar.

The prisoner in 1910, being admitted, was given a cup, a metal spoon, shaven bald, a number, nothing, a "cell", fingerprinted, photographed, but no shackles. Employed in farming, kitchen, and essential services such as clothing dept., manufacture of footwear, laundry and maintenance, silence was still the key word and still there was no exercise with the inmates being locked in their cells when they were not working. Upon release, the inmates were given a suit, a pair of shoes, and five (\$5.00) dollars.

The prisoner in the 1930's was given hockey games on the radio on Saturday nights. He was issued with two sets of clothing; one for summer and one for winter; both suits without stripes. They were given one half hour exercise during the day because of mass riots across Canada in prisons. Upon release, an inmate was given a suit, a pair of shoes, and ten (\$10.00) dollars. It was in this period that paroles or tickets of leave were first granted. Inside the golden rule was still silence.

The prisoner in the 1940's was given one (1) full hour of exercise during the day. He was allowed to talk while exercising in single file in the yard. Silence prevailed during the normal periods of the day. Radios were introduced to penitentiaries at this time. A prisoner being released in those years was given a suit, twenty (\$20.00) dollars, and the option to enlist in the Armed Forces to fight in

World War II.

The prisoner in 1956 was given a "ticket"; usually bus or train, to the place of arrest, a suit, and twenty-five (\$25.00) dollars.

The prisoner in the 1960's was given the priveledge to write for parole after the inception of the parole board in 1959. Each inmate was given the opportunity to educate themselves to a degree while in prison. Inmates were allowed to transfer to their home regions. Hair was not shaven. Upon release, each inmate was given a suit, a set of work clothes, and thirty (\$30.00) dollars. The old rule of silence on the inside was slowly fading out.

The inmate in the 1970's is given seven (7) day exercise. He eats in a dining room, wears his hair to his desired style, dresses accordingly, and has a wider variety of jobs in the penitentiary. An inmate can obtain a university degree if he wishes. There is a great deal more contact with the community, relatives, and friends, due to such programs as day paroles, temporary absences, and other socialization programs.

Upon being released, the inmate is given fifty (\$50.00) dollars, clothing if he desires, and the opportunity to travel wherever he chooses.

The golden rule of silence and communication between staff and inmates are slowly disappearing, although it took ninety years to accomplish.

The purpose of this article is to claim that the penitentiary that was built in 1885 is still in existence doing the same job that it was designed for, and instead of penitence as the Quakers stated, it is now rehabilitation for crimes committed against society. But the penitentiaries are still here, and will remain here.

****A MILESTONE IN TOASTMASTERS**** by: daryle johnston

Club #1016 of Toastmasters International is in a unique position. We are a club of inmates; save 2 outside members and a liaison officer. We are a club that has won a distinguished club ribbon 3 yrs. in a row and we have only been a club for 3 yrs. We are a club that produces speakers of a calibre that can compete anywhere in the world in speech contests.

Recently we became a club that will forever go down in the annals of time as a Toastmaster Hall of Fame club. In this one little club, we have 3 men who hold the title of Able Toastmaster(ATM). This is the 2nd. highest level a person can reach in Toastmasters. We are the only club in any penitentiary that has an ATM. Yet, we have 3 of them. They are, Dennis Schellenberg, Tony Stoner and Daryle Johnston.

In all of Toastmasters, there exist 1,200,000 people. Out of that vast number of people, only 4300 have held this award. This is over a period of 51 yrs. Therefore, you can see just how much this accomplishment means.

Yes, it all happened here at Stony Mountain; the place where history is being made.

CONGRATULATIONS & keep up the great work.

LIVING UNITS REVISITED

....daryle johnston

Throughout the past two issues I have raised questions about the existing living unit program and its shift into Phase II scheduled for this year. As you know, minor changes are already in effect. However, there is so much more to come.

In order to facilitate the living unit program, the institution must go through major renovations. The plans are made and approved. I have no idea of the cost, but it must be phenomenal.

What is now the Old Protestant chapel upstairs from the induction center, will become the Arts & Crafts development department; under the supervision of Mr. Petzold. This area will house offices, meeting rooms, and a small theatre centre. The basement of the Reception Center will become an area where the musical groups will hold their practices along with the Pow-wow dancers.

The old hospital area will also go through a facial. Offices will be incorporated there as well. As yet, we don't know who or what will occupy that area.

The most interesting part of the renovation plan, and that which concerns the inmate population the greatest, is that which deals with the central dome and the ranges upon which we live.

This fall, construction will begin on a floor between the 2nd & 3rd tiers of the dome. Eventually the floor will hold a lounge for cards, a couple of T.V. rooms, and hopefully, two canteens.

The ranges themselves will hold a living unit office on the 1st floor and a classification office on the 2nd floor. These offices will open up in the central dome. There will not be doors to and from the offices to the ranges. However, there will be an observation window in the rear of the office that overlooks the ranges.

In speaking with some I U.2s, they seem quite optimistic about the projected program. They are awaiting the day when the program enters its final stage.

As I stated once before, there are advantages in such a program. The factors that are either going to make or break this program the response of the inmates, and the ability of the officers to think in terms of individuals.

To date, this has not been the case. The inmates are still basically distrustful of the program, and the officers still lump everyone into one or two basic categories. It is difficult to erase the resentment of a hundred years of penal history.

I would suspect that a number of people will be moved out of the institution once the program comes into full effect. Already we see evidence of that. This is done; or at least so I'm told, so that the populace will be all living unit types of inmates. By that, I've assumed that they refer to people who can operate within the framework of the living unit program.

I don't know to what extent the program will go. It may become similar to that in Drumheller; the 1st living unit in Western Canada. It may become an experimental inst. like Workworth. It may remain as is, but with the name Living Unit attached like Joyceville. It may not be any of these at all.

There is great potential in this program. However, there is much that can go wrong as well. This program must be watched closely to insure its success. Otherwise, it can easily become a "nothing" like so many others.

TWO SIDES TO EVERY STORY: by: B.Sango

The trouble at Stoney Mountain all started when it was decided they try a new system. First the public(you) were informed over radio and television and in our newspapers that of 85% of the inmates being released on parole, 76% were returning on parole violations. "What could be done to prevent this," was the headlines in all the papers. It was then decided to bring into effect, a new "Living Unit" concept, with the permission of the public of course, for without your consent how would the "so called" Living Unit officers get an extra \$3,000.00 plus another \$200.00 for clothes.

Yes, the public doesn't really seem to mind paying the extra taxes. But what they can't see won't hurt them. Now let me tell you what it is that you can't see.

Since 1974 when the Living Unit concept started the guards did and still do get an extra \$3,200. per year. Actually they get just \$3,000. per year more, but they did get an additional \$200. for clothes when they first started.

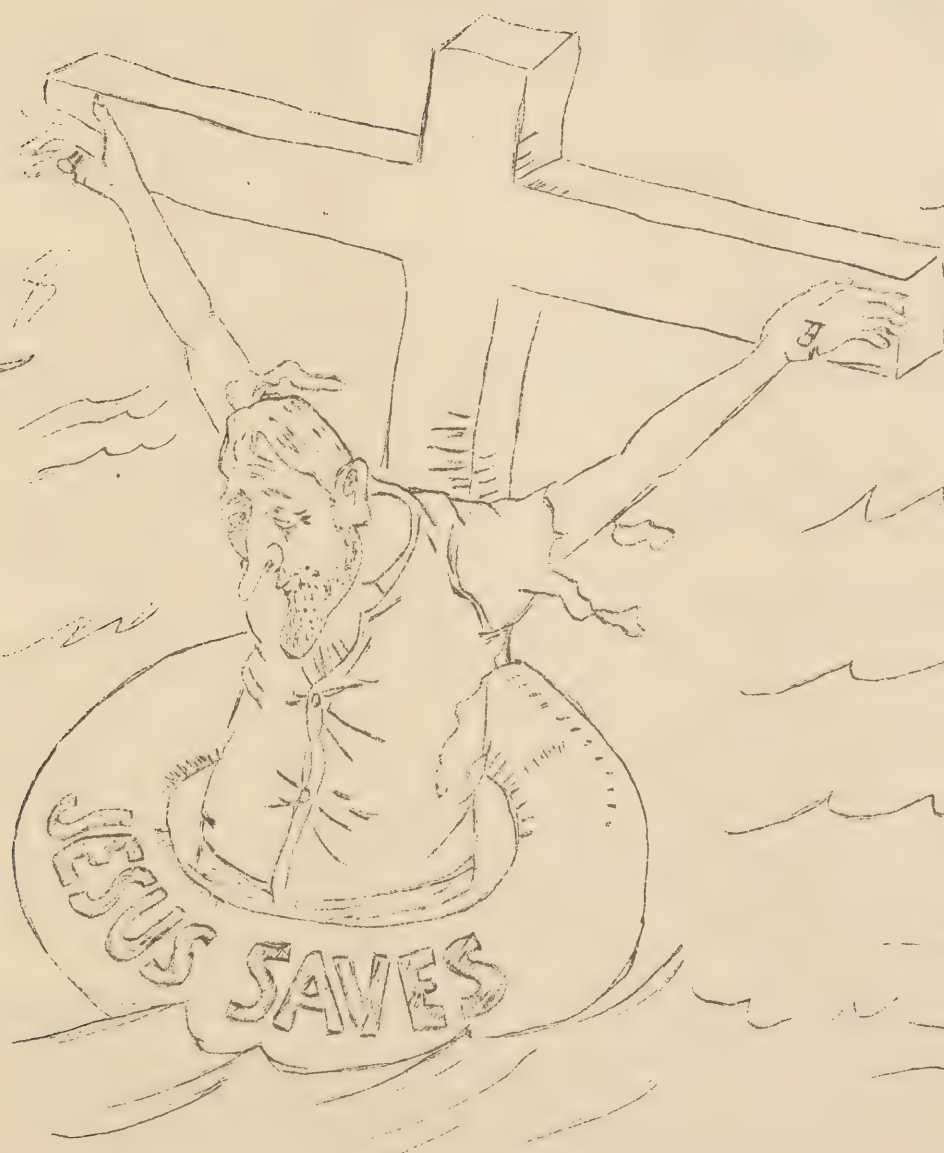
The only thing that is different now is that we get to stay out one hour longer each night, and if we're lucky the L.U. in charge can give us a phone call to our families or loved ones. These few things are from where we get the name "Living Unit."

Now the trouble begins because the guards that didn't qualify to become living unit officers aren't making as much money as the ones who did. Because they failed to pass this test, they feel that they have been pushed aside and forgotten about. They failed to realize though, that they still have a job as Security guards outside the walls. They weren't allowed to become involved with any of the inmate activities. Little did anyone know though, that they weren't about to be pushed aside any longer without a fight. They waited for the right time and then made their move. They used the excuse of drugs being a bad problem within our prison's population. They blew it "way out" of proportion which they did on the radio, T.V. and through the newspapers so that they could again get the public's support to bring the old system back again. This way they could get their old jobs back and you!, the people, are out all that money which goes toward supporting this living unit program, for a lost cause.

Let the L.U. officers who are qualified for the job run it. Every time they try to do something beneficial for this new system, the security holds them back. It's becoming just like a game of ping-pong. I have been here long before they brought this living unit into effect and there has been the same amount of drugs and incidents then as there is now. Nothing more. It's the sensationalism at the time that makes things look bad.

I say keep the old system out. Too many people are who are coming back and let the new "Living Unit" officers do their jobs they are getting payed to do. After all, we are supposed to be progressing, not regressing.

Michael L. Sango



This title

This is an Article that I was compelled to write because of the contradictory policy that at times becomes quite apparent in the Penal system and which is being carried on at present.

I was also inspired to write this due to the fact that it personally involves me and my aspirations plus those of many other people that are incarcerated at present.

Part of the Penal policy includes that of rehabilitation. The definition of rehabilitate is: 1. to restore to a good condition; make over in a new form. 2. restore to former rank, standing, rights, privileges, reputation etc.

Before delving any further into the matter, I wish to say that the main concern of this article is of and about the Cultural or Arts Program being initiated within this institution, which is a facet of the rehabilitation scheme.

There are various Art programs being instituted and ones that have been for quite some time now. The one that I wish to speak about is the MUSIC PROGRAM.

Two different views can be taken on this. One is an indifferent attitude or that music is just a hobby and of no other value whatsoever. The other is that besides it being rehabilitative, it is also psychologically rehabilitative also. To emphasize this point there are several statements worth mentioning.

Music is a creative art. It is not only good for those who do create it but it is also good for the listener. It does not guarantee employment, but it can become one's career, job and source of income. There are a few people in Stny. Mtn. right now that have worked in the music field prior to coming to jail and may even go back to doing the same upon release. Now with this in mind and the fact that music is beneficial and rehabilitative, we get to the gist of the matter.

Stny. Mtn. has had a music program for several years with no real major problem until recently.

The Old Protestant chapel's facilities were used as a place for the music groups to practise, plus the Pow-wow grp. and I.M.B.O. were scheduled for certain days to use the area too. Every day of the week was being used until it was shut down. The inmates put the blame on the L.U. staff and the staff in turn put the blame on the inmates. The problems were partly worked out and a new policy was formulated.

This policy is what brings about another problem and the issue of the contradiction of that policy.

It appears to be that the people involved in the music program are the ones who have gotten the brunt of this new policy. I say brunt because things have gotten worse in reference to the number of practises now allowed. (We must also keep in mind that when blame was put on the inmates, it was not put on those who were even directly involved with music.) Why then should the musicians get the brunt or punishment?

It is illogical to believe that the inmates involved in the music activity would be the ones to jeopardize that which was being

enjoyed by them. This is the general opinion shared by everyone, staff included.

If the music members were not to blame for the closing down, and they are the ones that get the brunt, then the policy of the Arts program within this institution, or rehabilitation concept is contradictory to what is actually now in effect. The groups now, don't get even half the time that they used to get for practising. Only one practise per grp. per wk. is allotted.

Everyone involved in music have accepted this because it's the law that has been laid down; however, at all times knowing that an injustice was done.

Many people got quite angry and discouraged over what occurred, but of course violence or violation of laws is not the right approach. Hopefully this one is. Everyone does however, support change in those laws that are unjust, and if so then a change should come about. Hopefully this is the attitude of the staff. Actually, it should be, since I'm sure that everyone would and should support the change in laws that are unjust.

Hopefully the staff will not misinterpret what is being said here as radical or as being a disrespect for their law or policy. It is only a manifestation of a desire for justice.

Anything that is going to benefit a person in here should be acted on, and a genuine attempt to help benefit a person through rehabilitation should be exerted by all those concerned.

It is the over-whelming majority of opinion of all music members. that one practise per grp. per wk. is not enough and does not satisfy the needs of those involved.

The problem that presented itself at the time of the closing down of the chapel is now obliterated due to the fact of the understanding that was shared by all at the very first meeting on this matter at the Reception Center with Mr. Hicky, Mr. Petzold, Mr. Wolfreys, Mr. MacDonald and inmates involved. The problem is further solved by the fact of there being an L.U. supervisor on hand at all times.

It should not be necessary to belabour the fact that other successful full-time music programs are in effect in other institutions across Canada. i.e. Drumheller and Prince Albert.

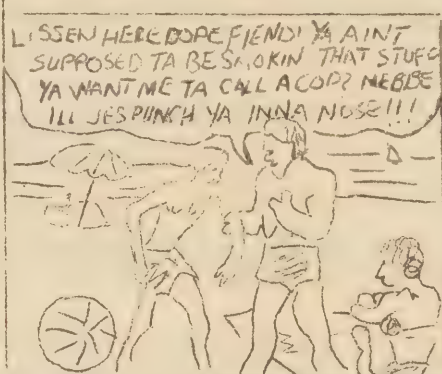
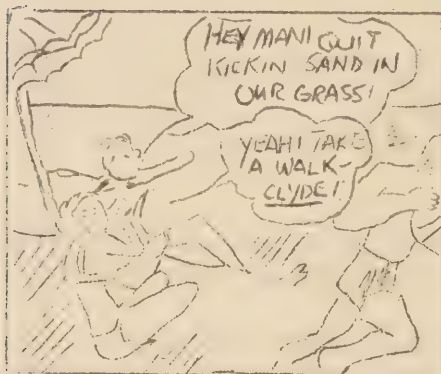
Any damage that was done to the area in question and any mess or uncleanness is surely not going to occur again and undoubtedly not by the music members or the Pow-wow grp. or I.M.B.O. Concurring damage and mess will obviously result in the closure of the area permanently.

The opinion shared by all was that the mess etc. was the result of other people's behaviour and not the behaviour of the grps. that were scheduled to use the chapel's facilities.

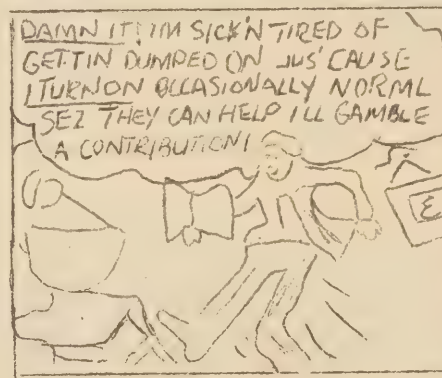
I hope that a new decision will be reached, since it appears that the music members (to put it bluntly) are being punished for actions and behavior that was none of their doing.

I hope that justice can again be reinstated to those who are innocent.

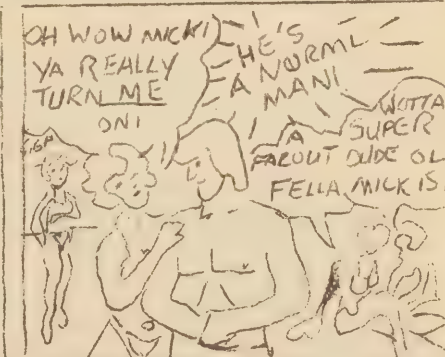
DRUG



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The number of people using marijuana hasn't increased significantly in Oregon since criminal penalties were abolished. Of those people currently using pot, only 6% began using it within a year of the law's changing. Forty-percent actually reported a decrease in usage during that time and only 5% said they use it more.

In 1972, the National commission on Marijuana and Drug Abuse recommended the decriminalization of both the possession of marijuana for personal use and the casual distribution of small amounts not involving profit. Oregon is the first state to try part of this recommendation. So far it seems to show that taking away criminal penalties does not lead to more marijuana use.

REFORM IS A FOUR-LETTER WORD

by: Donn Pearce
taken from
PLAYBOY mag.

NOBODY CARED until marijuana and Vietnam came along. It was only when those righteous, middle-class sons of professors got their asses busted and found themselves guests of honor at a kangaroo court and "pieces de resistance" at a punk party; when they found themselves eating beans, sleeping on concrete and sneered at by parole boards; and illegal searches; then, only then, did prison reform become the subject of sweet, skinny chicks strumming away on guitars, movie stars and country musicians doing T.V. spectaculars, liberals in jail overnight for parading without a permit, then running home to write articles and books.

Now that the Sixties are over, forget it.

Prisons come last. And they should. If we cannot solve our transportation problems, the energy crisis, the population explosion, neither DDT nor I.T.T., the credibility gap or the edibility gap, if we can't even get a letter delivered on time, why should anyone worry about thieves, queers, crackpots and heads?

Besides, nobody really wants to reform anything. Pundits, investigators, folk singers, documentary film makers, newspaper executives, social commentators, entertainment personalities--everybody's having too much fun. Why appoint a board of experts who have spent their lives dealing with every aspect of the situation, including both fuckor and fuckee? Why give them the time, money, the place where they can get their heads together, the proper incentives--that is, a straight salary with no propaganda dividends? Don't just let them come out of locked doors and announce their plan. For God's sake we might even have to act on it.

There was a close shave not too long ago, when this redneck with a Ph.D. up there in Arkansas got all hot and excited about those convicts getting beaten up with straps, their balls wired up to hand-cranked telephones and getting buried in unmarked graves with missing skulls, arms, legs or what have you. He even started changing things. But finally the governor had sense enough to fire him and ship him off where he could do no harm; that is, teach at some university.

Every state has its reform governor, even here in Florida. Doesn't drink booze and is a church deacon and hates abortion and all. But he was plenty tough when there was a sit-down strike at the state prison and the guards lined up between the fences and opened fire with shotguns. Mowed down several dozen convicts all in a heap. But didn't kill anybody. No hard feelings. Ole Guv, right away, he appointed an investigation committee. Recruited them right up there on Pork-chop hill. But he wouldn't allow any journalists inside to poke around and ask silly questions. Like why did they ask for volunteer convict spokesmen and then slap them all into the Flat Top, where, one by one, they were taken out of the old death-row cells and beaten up by a goon squad?

Just let the committee meet a few times and issue a few "No Comments." Transfer a guard captain, maybe. Deplore alot. And then tyranny and malnutrition can continue. Graft can resume. Vice-presidents who steal plenty can get three years probation, while vice punks who steal peanuts can get thirty years in the slammer. Rehabilitation can remain the dirtiest word in prison slang; justice a word so profane no one is depraved enough to say it.

(cont'd)

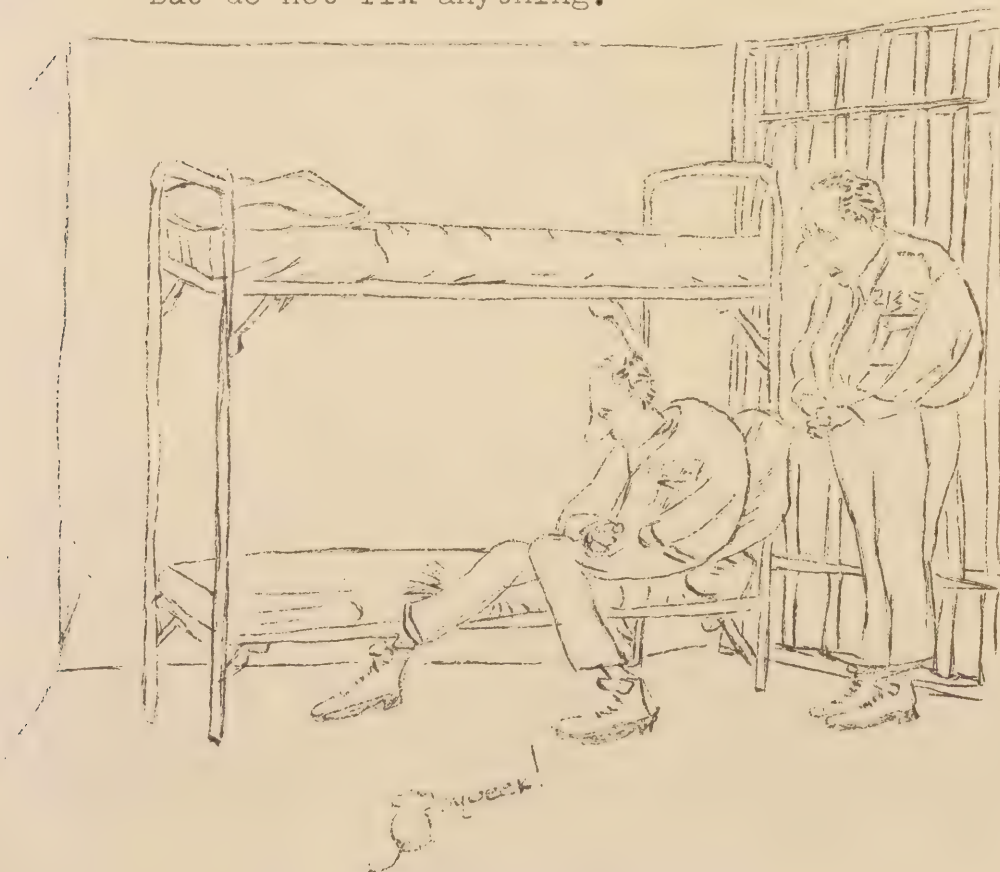
REFORM IS A FOUR-LETTER WORD: (cont'd)

Extremism is in the jism of do-gooder and no-gooder alike. One refuses to recognize any criminal except that poor young thing who had no social advantages. The other will only discuss the Communist pervert omnisexual who slaughtered a kindergarten class. One wants to open the gates and let the boys go home. The other demands life with no parole.

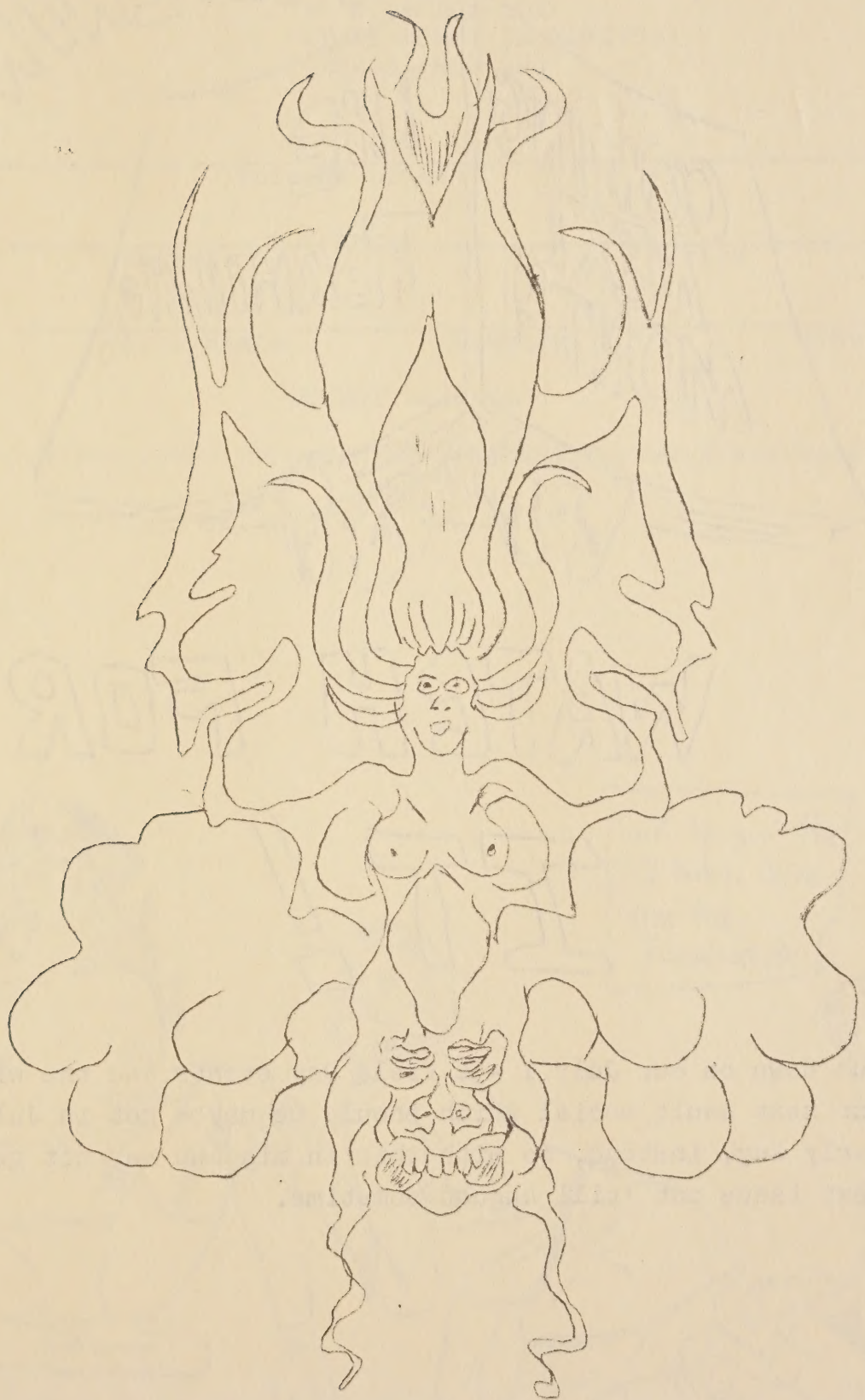
So let the jails get so overcrowded the judges will refuse to sentence anybody for anything. Give everybody probation. Commit them all for observation. Hire more consultants. Elect more reform candidates. Technology has driven out the hard working, professional thieves and now we are overrun with the new breed who shoot old ladies for two dollars and set fire to winos for kicks. Now that we got rid of the 32nd-degree rednecks, let's bring in the bleeding angels. Now that the personal world of an uptight cop is no longer enough to get a vagrant the electric chair, let's make it impossible not to violate the civil rights of anyone caught with blood right up to his elbows.

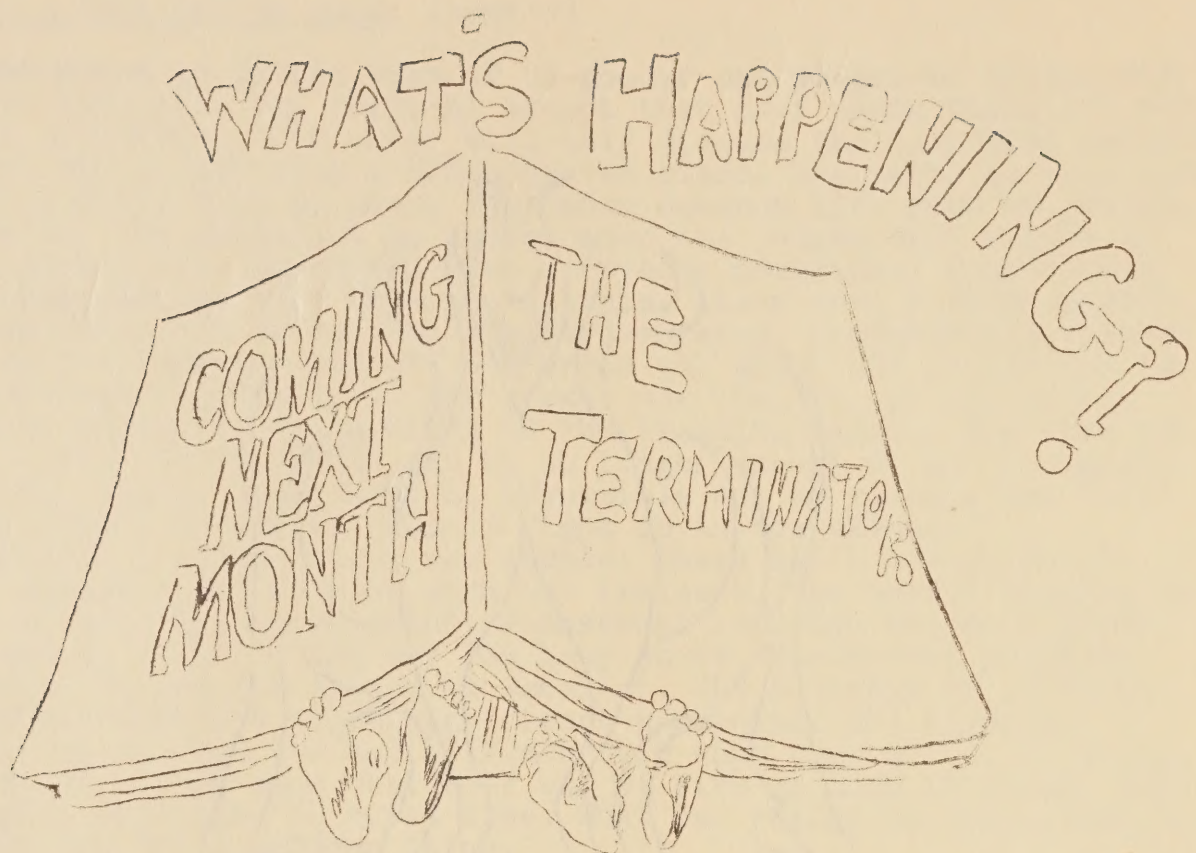
Because the hard facts are simple: There isn't enough money. There is no plan. Prison race wars are imminent, the hatred hanging in the air, at the saturation point. Homosexual rape has become a power game, counting assholes the way you keep score. Vocational programs are a farce. The parole system is decadent. The majority of convicts are mentally defective and a significant percentage are incurable monsters. All of them are socially neurotic when they go in. They are much worse when they come out. Four out of five go back in again. Why? It's simple. They like to build time. What can really be done about all this? Nothing. Not a goddamn thing.

So stir things up. Confuse. Forget. File reports. Shuffle. Deplore. And above all, talk. Testify. Sing a song.
But do not fix anything.



Come on dear...
I'm sorry for not
saving you any
honey. There's
a new batch
arriving soon
anyway.





WATCH FOR
IT!

Run down on our July 1 - 4 Field Day events and the winners.
Our next Adult social which should be maybe not in July but
early Aug. instead, so with this in mind we may not get a
next issue out 'till August sometime.

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